

Subpart J—Management and Collection of Nonprogram (NP) Loans

SOURCE: 58 FR 52646, Oct. 12, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1951.451 General.

This subpart contains policies and procedures of the Farm Service Agency (FSA) for making, managing, collecting, liquidating, and servicing loans on nonprogram (NP) terms. All references in this subpart to farm real estate, farm property and farm chattels also include nonfarm property that was security for a Farm Credit debt of the FSA.

(a) An NP loan is a loan on terms more stringent than terms for a program loan and it is an extension of credit for the convenience of the Government because the applicant does not qualify for program assistance or the property to be financed is not suited for program purposes. Such loans are made or continued only when it is in the best interest of the Government. NP loans include:

(1) Sale of inventory property on NP terms;

(2) Assumption of a program loan on NP terms;

(3) Loans converted to NP status as a result of receipt of unauthorized assistance;

(4) Loans converted to NP status when only a portion of the security property is being transferred and the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 debt is not paid in full;

(5) Sale of the real property that was security for an FP loan to the previous owner under the Leaseback/Buyback program on NP terms;

(6) Sale of the real property of an FP borrower under the Homestead Protection program; or

(7) FP accounts rescheduled under an accelerated repayment agreement.

(b) C&BP/NP and MFH/NP transactions involving transfer of the security property will be submitted to the National Office for review, authorization and processing guidance. The submission must include a justification for the proposed action, a servicing and management plan, the State Director's

recommendations, and the case files. The sale of C&BP and MFH inventory property to NP purchasers will be handled in accordance with subpart C of part 1955 of this chapter.

(c) Borrowers who have program and NP loans will have their loan accounts serviced and liquidated in accordance with the regulation applicable to the particular loan(s). Therefore, NP loans are not eligible for any program servicing except those permitted in this subpart. However, even though the NP loan will not be eligible for program servicing benefits or entitlements, the borrower is not precluded from receiving assistance on the program loan (e.g., having an NP farm loan should not preclude a borrower from being considered for debt restructuring assistance in the form of a deferral, rescheduling, consolidation, etc., on a FP program loan). When the decision has been made to liquidate the program loan of a borrower who is also indebted for an NP loan and the NP security is also additional security for the program loan the NP loan will be accelerated at the same time as the program loan using the program acceleration notice. Likewise, if an NP loan is to be liquidated and the borrower is also indebted for a program loan which serves as additional security for the NP loan the program loan will be accelerated at the same time as the NP loan using the program acceleration notice. Any appeal of an adverse decision involving both an NP and program loan would affect only the program loan.

[58 FR 52646, Oct. 12, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 59778, Nov. 22, 1996]

§ 1951.452 Policy.

NP credit is extended for the convenience of the Government in servicing an existing loan or to facilitate sale of inventory property. Where a borrower has both program and NP loans outstanding, servicing will be according to the regulation applicable to the particular loan(s). NP borrowers are not eligible for program entitlements or servicing actions such as subsidy, moratorium, reamortization, rescheduling, consolidation, deferral, limited resource assistance, buyout, writedown and conservation easements. Neither are NP borrowers subject to occupancy/